

## DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ST. PAUL DISTRICT ST. PAUL DISTRICT OFFICE 332 MINNESOTA STREET SUITE E1500 ST. PAUL MINNESOTA 55101

MVP

February 14, 2025

## MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Approved Jurisdictional Determination in accordance with the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'"; (88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) as amended by the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming" (8 September 2023),<sup>1</sup> 2025-00084-RJH [MFR 1 of 1]<sup>2</sup>

BACKGROUND. An Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) is a Corps document stating the presence or absence of waters of the United States on a parcel or a written statement and map identifying the limits of waters of the United States on a parcel. AJDs are clearly designated appealable actions and will include a basis of JD with the document.<sup>3</sup> AJDs are case-specific and are typically made in response to a request. AJDs are valid for a period of five years unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date or a District Engineer has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.<sup>4</sup>

On January 18, 2023, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of the Army ("the agencies") published the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States," 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) ("2023 Rule"). On September 8, 2023, the agencies published the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming", which amended the 2023 Rule to conform to the 2023 Supreme Court decision in *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S., 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023) ("*Sackett*").

This Memorandum for Record (MFR) constitutes the basis of jurisdiction for a Corps AJD as defined in 33 CFR §331.2. For the purposes of this AJD, we have relied on Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA),<sup>5</sup> the 2023 Rule as amended,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> While the Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States"; Conforming had no effect on some categories of waters covered under the CWA, and no effect on any waters covered under RHA, all categories are included in this Memorandum for Record for efficiency.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> When documenting aquatic resources within the review area that are jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act (CWA), use an additional MFR and group the aquatic resources on each MFR based on the TNW, the territorial seas, or interstate water that they are connected to. Be sure to provide an identifier to indicate when there are multiple MFRs associated with a single AJD request (i.e., number them 1, 2, 3, etc.).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 33 CFR 331.2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> USACE has authority under both Section 9 and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 but for convenience, in this MFR, jurisdiction under RHA will be referred to as Section 10.

as well as other applicable guidance, relevant case law, and longstanding practice in evaluating jurisdiction.

- 1. SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.
  - a. Provide a list of each individual feature within the review area and the jurisdictional status of each one (i.e., identify whether each feature is/is not a water of the United States and/or a navigable water of the United States).
    - Wetland 1, non-jurisdictional
    - Wetland 2, non-jurisdictional
    - Wetland 3, non-jurisdictional
    - Wetland 4, non-jurisdictional
    - Wetland 5, non-jurisdictional
- 2. REFERENCES.
  - a. "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States,'" 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) ("2023 Rule")
  - b. "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming" 88 FR 61964 (September 8, 2023))
  - c. Sackett v. EPA, 598 U.S. \_, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)
  - d. [Memorandum on NWP-2023-602]
  - e. [Memorandum on NWP-2023-923]
- 3. REVIEW AREA.
  - a. Project Area Size (in acres): 7.65
  - b. Location Description: The project/review area is located in Section 02, Township 017N, Range 016E, Winnebago County, Wisconsin.
  - c. Center Coordinates of the Project Site (in decimal degrees) Latitude: 43.980265 Longitude: -88.548598
  - d. Nearest City or Town: Oshkosh
  - e. County: Winnebago
  - f. State: Wisconsin
  - g. Other associated Jurisdictional Determinations (including outcomes):

- 4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. [NA]
- 5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER. [NA]
- SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS<sup>6</sup>: Describe aquatic resources or other features within the review area determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Include the size of each aquatic resource or other feature within the review area and how it was determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10.<sup>7</sup> N/A
- 7. SECTION 404 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS: Describe the aquatic resources within the review area that were found to meet the definition of waters of the United States in accordance with the 2023 Rule as amended, consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*. List each aquatic resource separately, by name, consistent with the naming convention used in section 1, above. Include a rationale for each aquatic resource, supporting that the aquatic resource meets the relevant category of "waters of the United States" in the 2023 Rule as amended. The rationale should also include a written description of, or reference to a map in the administrative record that shows, the lateral limits of jurisdiction for each aquatic resource, including how that limit was determined, and incorporate relevant references used. Include the size of each aquatic resource in acres or linear feet and attach and reference related figures as needed. [NA]
  - a. Traditional Navigable Waters (TNWs) (a)(1)(i): N/A
  - b. The Territorial Seas (a)(1)(ii): N/A
  - c. Interstate Waters (a)(1)(iii): N/A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 33 CFR 329.9(a) A waterbody which was navigable in its natural or improved state, or which was susceptible of reasonable improvement (as discussed in § 329.8(b) of this part) retains its character as "navigable in law" even though it is not presently used for commerce, or is presently incapable of such use because of changed conditions or the presence of obstructions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> This MFR is not to be used to make a report of findings to support a determination that the water is a navigable water of the United States. The district must follow the procedures outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a determination that water is a navigable water of the United States subject to Section 10 of the RHA.

- d. Impoundments (a)(2): N/A
- e. Tributaries (a)(3): N/A
- f. Adjacent Wetlands (a)(4): N/A
- g. Additional Waters (a)(5): N/A

## 8. NON-JURISDICTIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FEATURES

- a. Describe aquatic resources and other features within the review area identified in the 2023 Rule as amended as not "waters of the United States" even where they otherwise meet the terms of paragraphs (a)(2) through (5). Include the type of excluded aquatic resource or feature, the size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to meet one of the exclusions listed in 33 CFR 328.3(b).<sup>8</sup> [N/A]
- b. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area that were determined to be non-jurisdictional because they do not meet one or more categories of waters of the United States under the 2023 Rule as amended (e.g., tributaries that are non-relatively permanent waters; non-tidal wetlands that do not have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional water).

Wetlands 1 through Wetland 5 consist of approximately 2,352 sqft of wet meadow located within various closed depressions located entirely within the 7-acre study area. The upland areas can be characterized primarily as maintained lawn, impervious surface, and developed within much of the project area. The non-developed portion of the project area consisted of planted lawn. Based on surface topography, surface water appears to drain from south to north and west to east. The lack of topography throughout the site does create poor drainage within subtle depressional areas onsite. The surface water ultimately appears to drain north towards the storm drain inlets along Waukau Avenue.

The wetland boundaries followed a well-defined topographic break and change in hydric soil indicators. The Digital Elevation Model layer of the National Regulatory Viewer shows that Wetlands 1 through Wetlands 5 do not have a discrete or confined conveyance feature. There is a slight swale feature located along the edge of the property intersecting with wetland 5, however the swale transitions to uplands removing any direct connection. The swale path connects

<sup>8 88</sup> FR 3004 (January 18, 2023)

to a stormwater pond south of the project and leads north to the ROW ditch area along W Wauaku Ave. Following the guidance in Memorandum NWP-2023-602, the numerous subsurface connections present within a stormwater network are diffuse and untraceable to a single, continuous conveyance. As a result, these subsurface flows do not establish a continuous surface connection to a relatively permanent water.

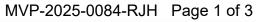
Wetlands 1 through 5 are not TNW's, territorial seas, or interstate waters and therefore are not (a)(1) waters. These wetlands are depressional, surrounded by uplands. The wetlands do not extend to any tributaries and are not drained by any discrete/confined surface water conveyances. The wetlands do not physically abut a relatively permanent paragraph (a)(2) impoundment or a jurisdictional (a)(3) tributary and are not separated from a jurisdictional water by a natural berm, bank, dune, or similar natural landform.

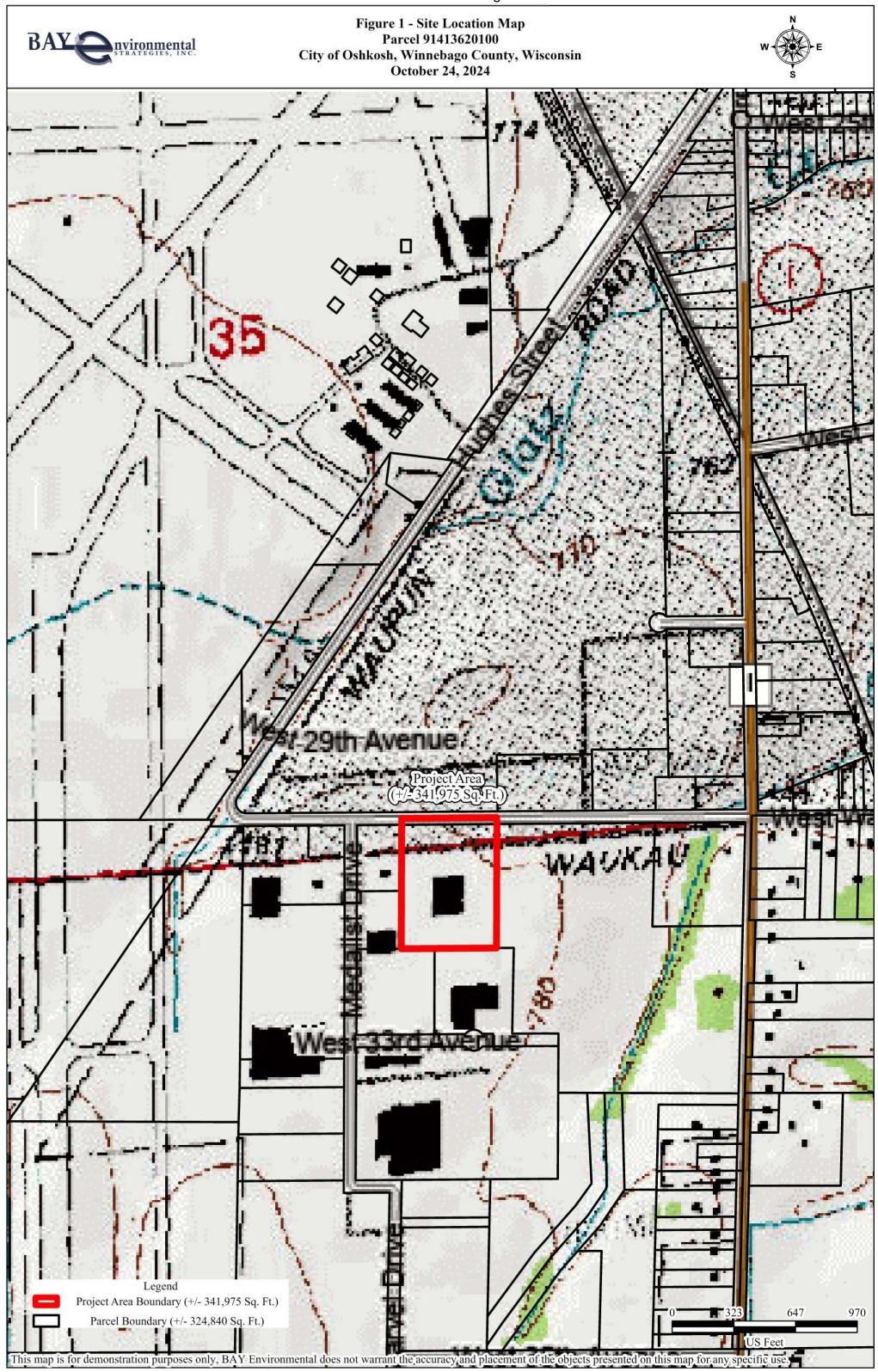
Wetlands 1 through 5 are approximately 950 linear feet west of an unnamed tributary to Lake Winnebago. There are no ditches, swales, pipes, or culverts present within the wetlands that connect to downstream jurisdictional waters. Wetlands 1 through 5 are non-tidal wetlands that do not have a discrete continuous surface water connection to a relatively permanent jurisdictional water and as such do not meet the definition of adjacent and cannot be evaluated as (a)(4) adjacent wetlands; therefore, Wetlands 1 through 5 are not jurisdictional under the 2023 Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming'' 88 FR 61964 Final Rule.

- 9. DATA SOURCES. List sources of data/information used in making determination. Include titles and dates of sources used and ensure that information referenced is available in the administrative record.
  - a. [Office evaluation conducted 13 February 2025]
  - b. [[National Regulatory Viewer USA Soils Hydric Class layer, National Wetland Inventory layer, Hillshade layer and DEM layer accessed on 13 February 2025]
  - c. [Wetland Delineation Report, Prepared by Bay Environmental Strategies Dated December 2024]

10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION. [N/A]

11. NOTE: The structure and format of this MFR were developed in coordination with the EPA and Department of the Army. The MFR's structure and format may be subject to future modification or may be rescinded as needed to implement additional guidance from the agencies; however, the approved jurisdictional determination described herein is a final agency action.



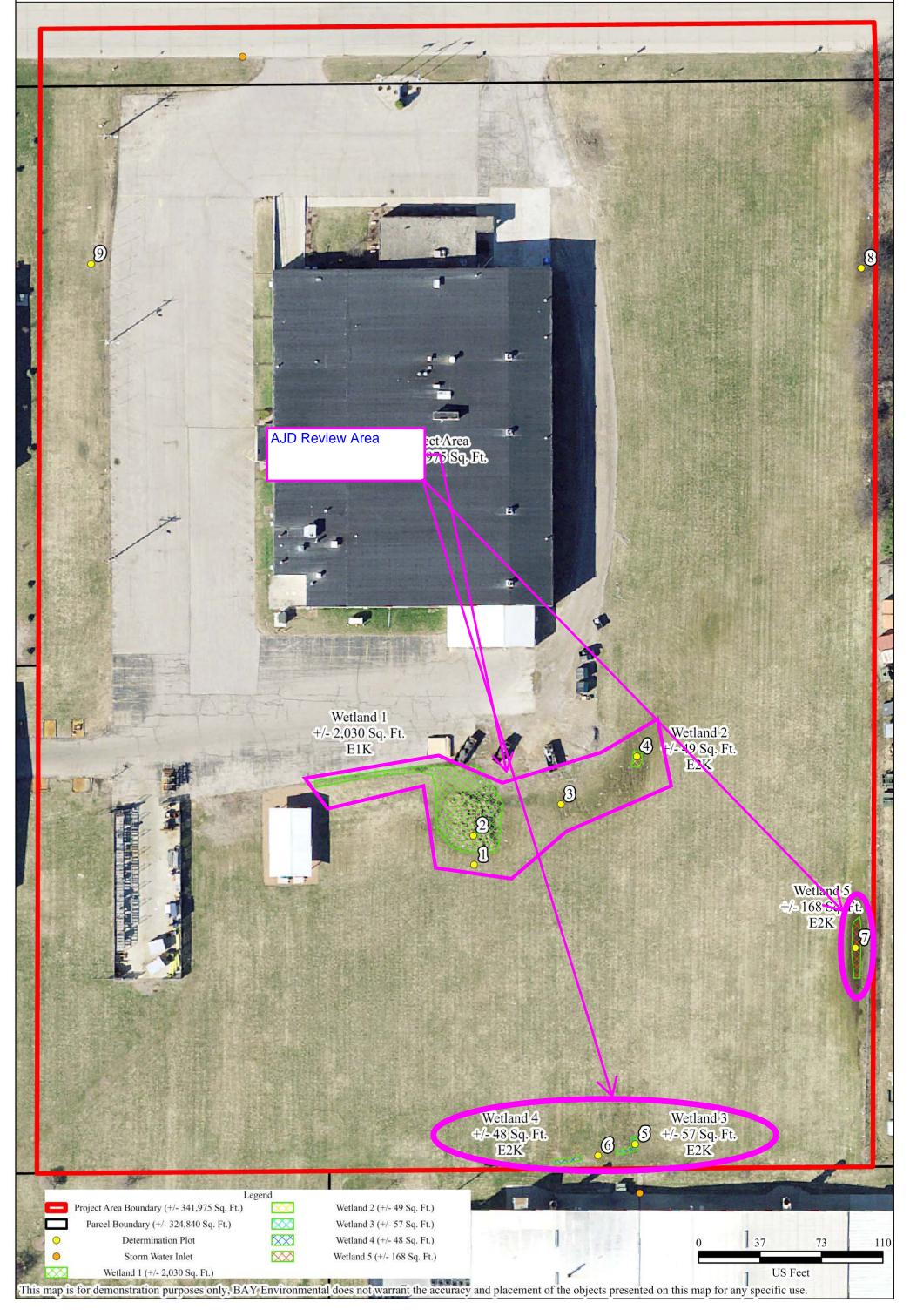


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Figure 5 - Wetland Delineation Map Parcel 91413620100 City of Oshkosh, Winnebago County, Wisconsin October 24, 2024





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